

## HISPELLA A SYNONYM OF HISPA LINNAEUS, AND A NEW DACTYLISPA FROM CHINA

(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

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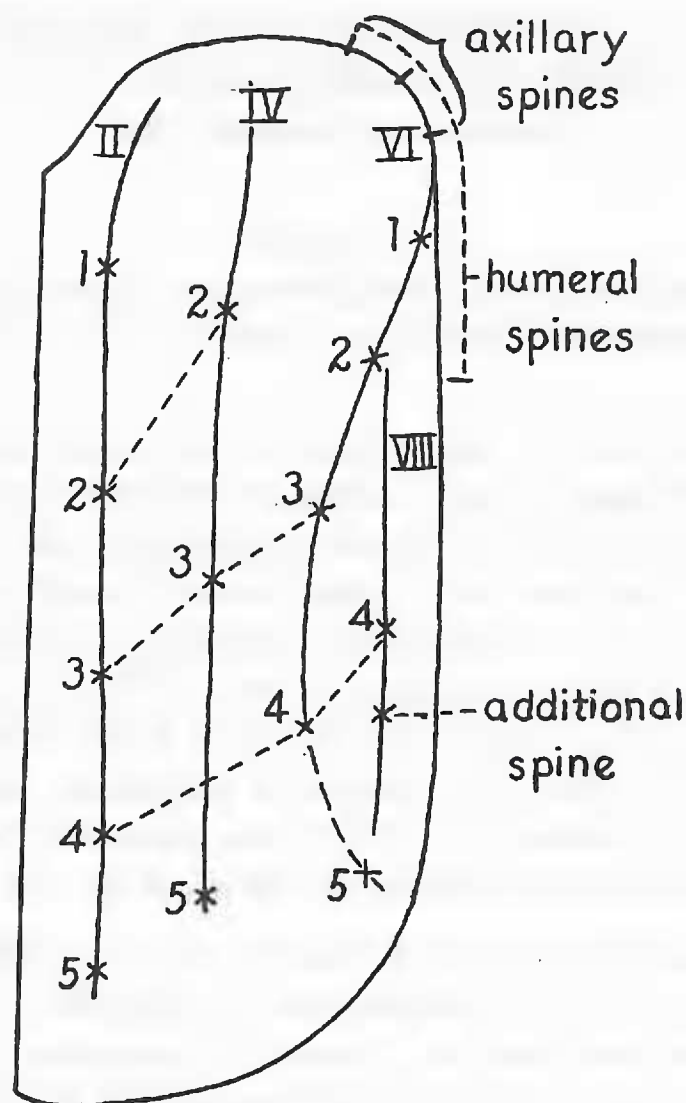
This note records comparisons recently made by Dr. Erich Uhmann (Stollberg, Saxony, Germany) of types of two described species of spiny Hispinae of the genus *Dactylispa*, with a new species from China. This new form, below named *Dactylispa luhi*, was reared by C. J. Luh of the National Tsing Hua University, Peiping, China, from a grass, *Arthraxon hispidus* (Thbg.), a variety of which now occurs in 10 or more States in North America. It also seems proper at this time to object to the misuse of the generic name *Hispa* by Chapuis in 1875, whose error has been followed unquestioned by his successors for three-quarters of a century.

*Hispa* Linnaeus 1767 (Syst. Nat. vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 603) included four species, of which the fourth is now catalogued in the Colydiidae, the third was placed in *Paussus* by Schoenherr, 1817 (Syn. Ins., vol. 3, p. 19), while the first two remain in the subfamily Hispinae. Latreille, 1810 (Consid. Gen., p. 432), designated (fide Opinions 11 & 136) the type of *Hispa* as *Hispa atra* Fab., and since Fabricius cites Linnaeus' original description the record automatically falls upon Linnaeus' first species, which was also cited as the genotype by Kirby, 1837 (in Richardson, Fauna Boreali-Americana, p. 227) and by Westwood, 1838 (Introduct. Modern Class. Insects, vol. 2, Synopsis, p. 42). The date of the part last cited is often erroneously given as 1840.

These type designations were ignored by Chapuis, 1875 (in Lacordaire, Hist. Nat. Ins., Gen. Coleop., vol. 11, p. 334). He erroneously cited *Hispa testacea* as type of *Hispa* and proposed a new generic name, *Hispella*, citing as its type *H. atra* L., which is the previously designated type of *Hispa* L. Thus *Hispella* Chap. is an isogenotypic synonym of *Hispa* L., and we must find a different name for the group which has been miscalled *Hispa* for about 75 years.

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<sup>1</sup>Mr. Barber died on June 1, 1950.



*Dactylispa luhi* Uhmann

Although subdivision of old genera now seems prevalent, restudies of adequate material often lead to synonymy of names proposed for supposedly distinct groups. If *Thoracispa* Chapuis, 1875 (l.c. p. 335), type *T. dregei* Chp., 1875 (validated by his remarks on p. 336 but dated by Weise, 1911, in Junk Cat., pt. 35, p. 74, as from its second description in 1877), were to remain in the group called *Hispa* by Weise, that name should be adopted. But since Dr. Uhmann tells me *Thoracispa* must be regarded as generically distinct, the choice of a name to supplant *Hispa* Chapuis, Weise, and others would fall on *Dicladispa* Gestro, 1897, with *Hispa aenescens* Baly, 1887, as its type (this latter specific name is regarded as a synonym of *Hispa armigera* Olivier, 1808).

Dr. Uhmann's notes and illustration are adopted in the following description.

*Dactylispa luhi* Uhmman, new species

Similar to *D. assamensis* Weise but narrower, with slenderer antennae when examined from either their broad, or their narrow sides. In the latter aspect (dorsal) segment 3 is longer than in *assamensis*; 4 and 5 are longer than broad; 6 is not broader than long, 7 is longer than broad. In their broader (lateral) aspect segments 3, 4, 5 are distinctly longer than broad and without visible longitudinal channels while in *assamensis* all segments except 3 and 11 are broader than long and 3 to 6 are distinctly longitudinally sulcate. Prothoracic spines more slender but placed as in *assamensis*. Elytral spines in oblique series (see figure): interstice II with spines 1-5; IV 1 is lacking, IV 2 far forward, only a little posterior to II 1; IV 3 and IV 5 also much forward of II 3 and II 5; IV 4 lacking; humerus with 5 spines as in *assamensis*, VI 1, VI 2, behind the three axillary or prehumeral spines, VI 3 and VI 4, closer to the suture and VIII 4, VIII 5 close to the margin with an additional spine between them which is not present on *assamensis*. Length, 3.1 mm.

This species, *luhi*, differs greatly from the lectotype of *D. pusilla* Weise; the antennae are much more slender, the thoracic and elytral spines are slenderer and longer.

*Holotype*, U. S. National Museum, cat. no. 59393.

Reared by C. J. Luh of Peiping, China, from *Arthraxon hispidus* (Thbg.) under his experiment number 3561, but the type locality was not stated by him. He was near Kunming, Yunnan, in Southwestern China during the war.

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A HOMONYM IN THE GENUS THRIPS LINNÉ

(Thysanoptera: Thripidae)

About ten years ago a case of homonymy was noted in *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1929. At this time Mr. Moulton's attention was called to the condition but it appears not to have been corrected. *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1928 (Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses 11(4):304-305. Dec. 20) has priority over *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1929 (Records of the Indian Museum 31(2):97-98. July). *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1928, was described from Osaka, Japan, and the type is in the Moulton collection (No. 2358). For the homonym, *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1929, nec *setosus* Moulton, 1928, I propose herewith the name *temporatus*. The unique type of *temporatus* Bailey, *nom. nov.* (Moulton No. 2002) is in the Indian Museum, Calcutta.—Stanley F. Bailey, Davis, California.